

(iv) *re : Spread of Jaundice in Gulbarga.*

Sri RAJA PID NAIK (Shahapur).—I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Health to the spread of jaundice epidemic in Gulbarga.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Health).—I beg to state as follows :—

The Joint Director (Health), Department of Health and Family Planning Services was asked to proceed to Gulbarga to make on the spot study and forward a detailed report to Government. As a result of this the Joint Director proceeded to Gulbarga on the 11th April 1974 with 275 amp. of Gamaglobulin and made a detailed study of the incidence and preventive measures taken.

2. The first report of Infective Hepatitis was sent by the District Surgeon, Gulbarga on 26th March 1974 to the Health Officer, City Municipality requesting to take up preventive measures. The District Health and Family Planning Officer has addressed the Municipal Commissioner, Gulbarga requesting to chlorinate the water supply to ensure adequate chlorine content regularly check the water samples, and to ensure sanitary regulations, in Hotels, eating places, etc., after frequent inspections and to enforce general sanitation and prohibit selling of Ice-Creams, Sugar cane Juice, etc.

3. The Municipality has taken action to chlorinate water-supply and give filtered and chlorinated water supply to the people. The Hotel keepers, etc., have been instructed to observe sanitary regulations and they are being inspected regularly. Loudspeaker announcements have been made requesting the public to drink boiled cooled water, etc., The Municipality has also procured Gamaglobulin to take up immunisation, for protection of contacts. The instructions have also been issued by the District Health and Family Planning Officer to all the Primary Health Centres to chlorinate water supply in villages and to report the incidence of infective Hepatitis and advise people to drink boiled cooled water and not to drink and eat in road side Tea shops, drink Sugar Cane juice, etc.

The Divisional Commissioner, Gulbarga Division, had held a meeting on 4th April 1974 in the City Municipality and the subject matter on Public Health and Infective Hepatitis was discussed in great length. In Gulbarga the Joint Director checked the residual Chlorine content of water supply both at the District Laboratory and from the records maintained at the Municipality. He discussed this problem and the preventive measures taken with the

Regional Deputy Director, District Surgeon, Divisional Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Administrator of the Municipality, Health Officer of the City Municipality and Assistant Engineer in-charge of water works.

82 cases were admitted in the hospital with 7 deaths. It is reported that incidence is decreasing from 10th April 1974 on wards. The number of out-patients with Infective Hepatitis has been reduced to 4 to 5 per day from 10 per day at the beginning. A special ward for treatment of Infective Hepatitis cases has been opened. There is adequate stock of I.V. fluids and other drugs. The Joint Director (Health) discussed the situation with the Administrator of the Municipality and emphasised the need for proper chlorination and filtration of water supply and to enforce general sanitation and hotel sanitation. It was indicated to him that the Municipality has issued notices to close 2 hotels but the Hotel owners had brought the stay order from the court and that the Divisional Commissioner assured that he would take action to vacate the stay order and that all necessary preventive measures would be taken up to control the epidemic.

Arrangements have also been made to supply Gamaglobulin again to the District. The incidence is under decrease and with the co-operation of Municipality it would be brought under control.

Sri RAJA PID NAIK.—Is it a fact that these injections are very costly and are not easily available and if so what arrangements the Government has made to provide them?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is a fact that these injections are costly and each injection costs about Rs. 55. I also understand that in the Ayurvedic system there is a special medicine which acts as preventive to this disease. I have asked the Principal of the Ayurvedic College to find out whether there are stocks of this medicine and if stocks are there I have directed my officer to get it and send it to Gulbarga.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂವೂರು ಲಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಔಷಧಿಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಗುಣವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ನೇಟೀವ್ ಔಷಧಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಯನ್ನು ಗುಣಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಜನ ಬಹಳ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಐ.ಜಿ.ಪಿ. ಅಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ದೇಶಪಾಂಚೆ ಅನ್ನುವವರು ಒಬ್ಬರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವರು ಈ ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಬಾಯಿಲೆಗೆ ನೇಟೀವ್ ಔಷಧಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನರನ್ನು ಗುಣಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ, ಅವರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪಡೆಯಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಆದಾಗ ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ಔಷಧಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಗುಣಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ನನಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಅಬ್ಬೆ ನನಗೂ ತೂದ ಕೆಲವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಅದೇ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ವಾದಿಸೋಣ. ಆಲೋಪಥಿಕ್‌ಗಿಂತ ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ಔಷಧಿಯಿಂದಲೇ ಗುಣವಾಗುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಯಾವ ಅಫೀಸರನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.